

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11. 1735.

No. 90.

The ARGUMENT continued.



AVING already proved, from *Facts and Reasoning*, beyond all Possibility of Contradiction, the Preference and superior Excellence of the modern to the ancient Constitution, and fairly answered every Argument, or Appearance of Argument, against it; we might leave the Dispute to the Reader's Judgment.

But the Advocate for the old English Tyranny having lately laid down so many monstrous Absurdities, which betray his Ignorance of the State of Things present as well as past, in this Kingdom; we shall make a few Remarks, which will further illustrate and confirm the Truth of what we have advanced.

We had said, and proved from *History, Records*, and the Nature of Things at that Time; that the Words *Populus, Populus universus, Communitas Anglia, &c.* did not signify the People in general, but only those great Men among the Laity, as distinguished from the Clergy, who used to be summoned to the great Councils, viz. *Earls, Barons, and the King's Tenants in Capite*. Our Author's Remark upon this, is, 'That if, because Property was then in a few Hands, the Commons could not have so large a Share in the Legislature as they have now; then, according to this Way of Reasoning, it might be proved, that the People of England, strictly speaking, have but a small Share in the Legislature at present, and are not governed by *Laws of their own making*. This might easily be proved, if such Arguments as the ministerial Writers have advanced upon this Occasion, will hold good; for I may venture to affirm (*venture indeed!*) that NOT ONE IN A THOUSAND thro' the whole Kingdom, hath any Right, by our present Constitution, either to sit in Parliament, or to give his Vote for a Representative of any County, City, or Corporation. I mention this only to shew the Folly of these Writers, and to what Absurdities they might be driven, if their Arguments should be pushed as far as they will go.'

WHAT prodigious Courage must this Man have, covered over, as he is, with Ignorance, to venture to write Papers! For he is not only ignorant of all Principles of Reasoning, and the Nature of an Argument, but of ancient and modern Facts. This Part of the Argument between us lies here:

THE Word *Populus*, in ancient Writings, always signified the great Men of Property; the great Laity, as *Earls, Barons, Milites & Fideles*, or *Tenants in Capite*. It never signified the Commons, as distinguished from the Lords, or the People as chusing Representatives; but the Laity as distinguished from the Clergy. There were but very few of these great Laity in the Kingdom at that Time, and but some of them who used to be summoned to the great Councils, or ancient Parliaments; for immediately after the Conquest, upon the general Survey which was made, it appeared that there were not above Sixteen Freeholders in *Dorsetshire*; and they were proportionally thin in other Counties. So that 'tis ridiculous in an Argument (whatever hyperbolical Expressions might be used by idle, monkish, romantick Tale-Tellers) to call these few great Men the People of England; the whole People; the universal People. Well then, says our sagacious Antagonist, 'If this be so, 'tis ridiculous to say the People of England do now actually possess a Share in the Legislature; for I may venture to affirm, that not one in a Thousand thro' the whole Kingdom, hath any Right, by our Constitution, either to sit in Parliament, or to give his Vote for a Representative of any County, City, or Corporation.'

WHAT a profound political Arithmetician is this Man! and how well qualified to write Dissertations upon the ancient State of England, who knows nothing of the present! He says, not one in a Thousand hath a Right to vote for a Representative. But 'tis so far from being true, not one in a Thousand, that there is, throughout the Kingdom, one Man in three or four who hath a Right to vote for a Representative in a County, City, or Borough: Man, I say; for, in this Argument, all Women and Children are naturally and necessarily excluded.

I will clear up my Argument, and prove the Fact in this Manner. There are allowed to be about Seven Millions of People, that is, Men, Women, and Children in England: Of this Number, the Men, from Twenty-one Years old and upwards, may be reckoned about a Million: Supposing then, not above a Million of Men in the Kingdom (and there are not many more; however, not enough to affect the Argument) let us see, how many of these may be counted Freeholders or Freemen: We will try it for one County. The County of Norfolk is about the Thirtieth Part of the Kingdom; consequently, it contains, the Thirtieth Part of a Million of Men, which is 33,333. Of these 33,000, near 12,000 are Freeholders or Freemen; 6000 for the County; between three and four Thousand for *Norwich*; and, taking in *Lyn, Yarmouth*, and the other Boroughs, the Number of Voters will amount to near 12,000; which is above One-third of the Number of Men in the County; and the same kind of Proportion will, upon Examination, be found in most of the Counties of England.

WHAT an absurd and insolent little Creature, then, is this Writer on Politicks! He very judiciously said, indeed, that he might venture to affirm, there was not one in a Thousand that had a Right to vote! 'twas venturing with a Witness! perfectly a Leap in the Dark! but the Mischief is, this Leap was taken, and this Venture made, on purpose to 'show the Folly of the ministerial Writers; and to what Absurdities they might be driven, if their Arguments should be pushed as far as they will go.'

WELL, Sir, push again, I beseech you; carry your Argument as far as 'twill go: Have no Mercy upon the Ministerial Dogs. Such another Thrust, and you will destroy them all: But remember, that whether they are dead or alive, the Argument holds strong against you, and 'tis this:

IN the old Times we have been writing about, none of the People of England had a Right, by the Constitution, to vote for Representatives; and the Great Men among the Laity, who were summoned to the Great Councils, were very few in Number; perhaps not one in Ten Thousand of the People. These few of the King's Tenants in Capite, who were not chosen by the People, can never be called the People of England; the whole People; or the universal People, in any Sense. But now, when there are between Three and four hundred thousand Freeholders and Freemen out of a Million; they may, with very great Propriety and Justice be said to be the People of England; to have a large Share in the Legislature, and to be governed by *Laws of their own making*; whereas, from the Beginning it was not so: The King made Laws, by the Advice of his Council, who were chosen by himself from among the Barons, and his other Tenants in Capite, as appears irrefragably from that very Charter of King John, which this Author (lost to all Sense of Honesty as well as void of Understanding) quotes on his own Side, after it has been shewn, to Demonstration, to be directly and fully against him.

[Other Remarks another Time.]

F. OGBORNE.

Postscript. Suppose a Million and a Half of Men in the Kingdom, from Twenty-one Years old and upwards; then, upon the above Calculation for Norfolk, there will be one Voter in five; and suppose two Millions of Men, yet then, there will be one in Six. But upon the Craftsman's Account of NOT ONE VOTER IN A THOUSAND, there are but TWO THOUSAND VOTERS in the Kingdom, supposing Two Millions of Men; which is at least half a Million more than there are.

ADVERTISEMENT concerning the Bank Contract.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Seventh Year of his late Majesty King George the First, Chapt. the 28th, entitled, *An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, &c. of the South Sea Company, &c.* It is amongst other Things therein DECLARED, "That J — A —, Esq; late Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, and one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's

Treasury, and a Member of the House of Commons, in Breach of the great Trusts in him reposed, and with a View to his own exorbitant Profit, had combined with the late Directors of the South Sea Company in their pernicious Practices, and had been GUILTY OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND MOST INFAMOUS CORRUPTIONS, to the Detriment of great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects, and to the manifest Prejudice of the Publick Credit, and of the Trade of the Kingdom." And whereas the said J — A — not repenting himself of his execrable Wickedness, nor making Attonement for his infamous Corruption, continues to insult a plundered Nation, by erecting Palaces and extending Parks, with a Profusion of Expence, manifesting most prodigious Rapine. And whereas not ashamed of his most fraudulent, corrupt, and ruinous Transactions in the fatal South Sea Year, he endeavours with a Profligacy equal to his Corruption, to throw all the Guilt and Mischief of that whole Affair on a Person no ways concerned therein, by imputing a Proceeding, called the BANK CONTRACT, to the Contrivance of that Person, though it appears that he himself projected, solicited, advised, importuned, and prayed for the making of that Contract: This is therefore to warn all his Majesty's good Subjects not to believe a Word or Syllable which comes from a Man, declared by Act of Parliament to have been Guilty of the most dangerous and infamous Corruptions. And this is likewise to desire all Judges, Justices, Constables, Beadles, Bailiffs, Hangmen, &c. that if the said J — A — persists in the Repetition of his enormous Crimes, that they do apprehend him, where ever they find him, in order to bring him to condign Punishment.

N. B. The Craftsman having at length promised speedily to publish an Answer to the CASE OF THE BANK CONTRACT, the Additional Advertisement of September the 6th, is for that Reason omitted, in hopes that he will be as good as his Word, and trifle no longer with the Publick, nor prevaricate on Points, which he hath treated as of the greatest Importance.

We have received the following Copy of Verses printed at Dublin.

Congratulatory Verses to his Grace the Duke of DORSET, on his present Return to Ireland.

By BEZALEEL MORRICE.

HAIL Thou! commission'd from the British Isle,
Like Peace and Plenty to Hibernia's Soil.
As Waters of the Liffy, swell'd with Rain,
Rush with redoubled Vigour to the Main;
Crowds joyning Crowds, at thy Approach, rejoyce;
And ev'ry Heart combines with ev'ry Voice:
The Natives thus of Eastern Nations run,
With Joy to welcome the returning SUN!
Hail, glorious Product! of a glorious Line;
To brighten Wit, and Politicks refine;
Thy gen'rous FATHER, singularly-rare,
Made Arts his Practice, and peculiar Care;
And Thou his SON, grac'd with Affairs of State,
Art doom'd to be as eminently great!
Oh! may the MUSES flourish by thy Aid;
Oh! may thy Councils benefit our TRADE;
So — shall this Land the choicest Blessings know,
While Wealth and Pleasure circulating flow;
Factions uniting in thy Cause engage,
And — in thy RULE, returns the Golden Age.

L O N D O N.

They write from Dublin, that on Michaelmas Day, which was the last of the Mayoralty of the Right Honourable Nathaniel Kane, Esq; his Lordship made a Grand Entertainment, at which his Grace the Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant, and great Numbers of the Nobility and Gentry were present. And that next Day Alderman Richard Grattan was sworn Lord Mayor of that City, and John Twigg and William King, Esqrs; Sheriffs for the Year ensuing.

The same Letters add, that on Saturday last Casper White, Esq; an eminent Alderman of that City, died there of the Palsy and Gout.

Thursday

Thursday last a Woman went to a Braſier's upon Snow-hill, offering ſome Braſes Plates to Sale, which tho' very much batter'd and defaced, the Braſier diſcovered by the Arms, and other Marks, to be Part of the Dial Plate that was lately ſtole from Lincoln's-Inn Gardens; and upon ſearching her Bag, he alſo found ſeveral Pieces of that other curious Dial Plate, which was ſtole about the ſame Time from the Terras of Gray's-Inn Walks. Upon this the Braſier thought fit to ſtop the Perſon, and carried her before Sir Richard Brocas, Kt. by whom ſhe was committed to Newgate. We don't hear that ſhe has made any Diſcovery of the Thief, but ſhe pretends that her Husband was formerly a Hackney Writer to Gray's-Inn.

Some Days ago Mr. Cholmondeley, Book-binder, in Ely Court, Holbourn, was unaniſouſly choſe High Conſtable of Holborn Diſtrict, by the Juſtices of Peace for that Liberty.

This being the Anniverſary of the happy Coronation of their Maſteſties, the Queen will receive the Compliments of the Nobility, &c. upon that Occaſion, at the Palace at Kenſington; and we hear, that the Chace of the Hind which was intended this Day in Richmond Park, will therefore be deferred.

Yeſterday the Duke and Dutcheſs of Bridgewater ſet out from their Houſe in Cleveland-court, to his Grace's Seat in the County of Bucks.

Laſt Wednesday Thomas Hornbey of Richmond in the County of Surry, Eſq; was married to Miſs Bowles, Daughter of John Bowles of Wimbleton in the ſaid County, Eſq; a Fortune of 8000 l.

The ſame Night died at her Houſe in Southampton-Row, in a very advanced Age, Madam Wiſheart, Reſt of the late Admiral Wiſheart.

Tueſday next is fixed for the Celebration of the Marriage between the Lord Jedburgh, Son to the Right Honourable the Marquis of Lothian, and the Lady Caroline Darcy, Siſter to the Right Honourable the Earl of Holdernes, a beautiful young Lady, with a Fortune of 50,000 l.

Laſt Thursday the Honourable Henry Berkeley, Eſq; Colonel and Captain of the ſecond Troop of Horſe Grenadiers, and next Brother to the Earl of Berkeley, arrived at his Houſe in Hedge-lane, from Leyden, where he had been for the Advice of the famous Dr. Boerhave for the Recovery of his Health.

We hear, that her Grace the Dutcheſs of Bedford, lately deſeased, gave 1400 l. per Annum, out of her own privy Purſe to the Poor.

Laſt Sunday the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of London ordained four Priests and two Deacons, in the Royal Chapel at Whitehall. The four Priests are to embark next Week with James Oglethorpe, Eſq; for the Colony of Georgia.

Yeſterday the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor came to his Houſe in Lincoln's-Inn-fields, from his Seat in the County of Glouceſter; and this Day his Lordſhip will hold the firſt General Seal before Michaelmas Term.

We hear from Greenwich, that for about ſix Weeks paſt, Blackheath has been ſo infeſted by two Highway-men, well mounted (ſuppoſed to be Rowden and Turpin, the two only Fellows remaining of the late Gregory's Gang) that 'tis dangerous for Travellers to paſs that Way. They riſt two Coaches the Beginning of this Week; and on Wednesday they robbed Mr. Olyer of ſeven Guineas and ſome Silver, then diſmounted him, and turned his Horſe looſe, and made off towards Mordaunt's College.

On Tueſday next Sued Mahomed Muſtapha, Ambaſſador from the Dey of Tunis, will ſet out for Portſmouth, in order to embark for Gibraltar, where he is to ſtay ſome Time before he returns home.

The Right Honourable the Lady Mary More, Siſter to his Grace the Duke of Bolton, who has been ill for ſome Time, at her Houſe in Brooke-ſtreet, is now in a fair Way of Recovery.

Yeſterday the Earl and Counteſs of Fitzwalter, arrived at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Pall-mall, with a numerous Retinue, for the Winter Season.

Laſt Night Mr. Juſtice Forteſcue Aland came to Town from his Seat in Eſſex.

Laſt Wednesday Sir Hans Sloan, Phyſician to his Maſteſty, and late Preſident of the Royal Society, ſent on board the Yachts upwards of 60 curious fine ſinging Birds, and other valuable Fowls, as a Preſent to the Princeſs of Orange.

We hear, that next Week Counſellor Lee of Lion's-Inn, is to be married to Miſs Anne Nichols, Siſter of George Nichols of Endfield, Eſq; a Lady of 7000 l. Fortune.

On Tueſday next both Houſes of Parliament will meet at Weſtmiſter, purſuant to their laſt Prorogation, when, we hear, they will be further prorogued to the latter End of the next Month.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 142 1-half, for the Opening. India 151 1-4th. South Sea 84. Old Annuity 108 1-half, for the Opening. New ditto 167 3-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 94 3-4ths to 95. Emperor's Loan 102. Royal-Aſſurance 98 1-half. London-Aſſurance 12 5-8ths, to 3-4ths, for the Opening. York Buildings 2. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 5 l. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 17s. to 18s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 31. 8s. to 7s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 31. 17s. 6d. to 4 l. Premium. Salt Tallies 31. 10s. Premium. English Copper 21. 2s. Welsh ditto, Books ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 15 s. per Cent. Diſcount. Million Bank 108 1-half.

Admiralty-Office, October 7. 1735.

MY Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, that Orders will be ſent to the Commanders of all his Maſteſty's Ships and Veſſels, not to impreſs any more Men for the Fleet till further Orders, either from Homeward-bound Merchant Ships, or any others whatſoever.

J. BURCHETT.

This Day is Published,

[Price SIX-PENCE]

THE ARGUMENT with the DISSIDENTS about Subſcriptions, and the Repeal of the CORPORATION and TEST ACTS, Briefly Stated. In a Letter to a Friend. Printed for J. ROBERTS, at the Oxford Arms in Warwick-Lane.

Where alſo may be had,

I. An APOLOGY for the CLERGY of the Church of England, touching their Claims of Spiritual Powers, as derived from CHRIST. Addreſſed to the LAITY of Great Britain. The Second Edition. Price 6d.

II. The Church of England vindicated from Calumny, and the true Views of Diſſenters in their Demands of the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts, laid open. Being REMARKS upon the SERMONS of ſome Diſſenting Teachers, lately preached as Lectures againſt Popery, at Salters-Hall. With a Poſtscript in Answer to the Objections of Dr. Wright. Pr. 6d.

III. A Select MANUAL of Devotions for SICK PERSONS. Intended for the Uſe of Families. But eſpecially of Pariſh Miniſters. To which is added, An OFFICE for Malefactors under Sentence of Death. Price 1s.

IV. The APPRENTICES Vade Mecum, &c. Containing, 1. Obſervations on the Indentures enter'd into between Maſter and Servant. 2. Directions for a Young Man's Behaviour in his Apprenticeship. 3. Brief Cautions to a Young Man againſt the Scepticiſm and Infidelity of the preſent Age. Price 1s.

At the ORATORY,

THE Corner of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields,

near Clare-market, To-morrow, in the Morning, at half an Hour after Ten, will be an Expoſition on the moſt natural Plan of converting the Indians near Georgia. 1. An Oration on the ELECTION of a Lord Mayor for the City of London, at the Inſtance of a CITIZEN of London; its different Fates and Circumſtances, Parallels, Charac- ters, with the Means of perfecting its Wiſhes. — Any Gentleman is at Liberty to propoſe his Sentiments, a Subject or Queſtion. II. In the Evening at Six will be an Oration, occaſioned by the Death of her Grace the DUTCHESS of BEDFORD, in Honour to her Memory, and to the illuſtrious Allies of that Noble Family. Then will be a PUBLICK DISPUTATION, "Whether the three firſt Ages gave a Biſhop Authority, diſtinct from, and over the Clergy?" — Seats may be taken by the Year. I will conſider the Letter ſigned T. C. on Sunday Sevennight. J. H.

Doctor ROGERS of STAMFORD, in the County of LINCOLN,

Apothecary, and Licenſed Practitioner in Phyſick,

THE Author and Inventor of the famous Specifick Oils for the GOUT, by which Thouſands have been cured in a moſt ſurpriſing Manner, of the moſt ſevere and tormenting Fits imaginable, in this Kingdom, and in Ireland, as is atteſted under the Hand-writing of Numbers of Perſons of Diſtinction from both Nations, hath this Specifick Remedy ſold at London, and by the Perſons living in the different Towns, as formerly advertiſed in this Paper, and by Wholeſale by no other Perſon but the Doctor himſelf at Stamford aforeſaid, and his Agent, Mr. Alexander Cruden, Bookſeller to HER MAJESTY, under the Piazza of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London. To whom all Perſons who are deſirous to retail the ſaid Oils, may apply, and they ſhall have Encouragement, and a reaſonable Allowance for their Trouble.

N. B. THE DOCTOR intending to leave off his Buſineſs of an Apothecary, which he has carried on with much Reputation above 35 Years, is to diſpoſe of all his Medicines, Galenical and Chymical, and Drugs, all which are choice and good; together with all the Materials, as Mortars, Stills, &c. belonging to his Diſpenſary. Enquire of the Doctor, at his Houſe near All-Saints Church in Stamford aforeſaid, where the Things mentioned may be ſeen neatly fitted up, and will be ſold at a reaſonable Rate.

This Day is Published,

A COLLECTION of ſeveral TRACTS of the Right Hon. EDWARD Earl of CLAREBOROUGH, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in ENGLAND, begun in the Year 1641, viz.

I. A Diſcourſe by way of Vindication of himſelf from the Charge of High Treason, brought againſt him by the Houſe of Commons.

II. Reflections upon ſeveral Chriſtian Duties, Divine and Moral, by way of Eſſays. 1. Of Human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Of Reflections upon Happineſs, which we may enjoy in and from ourſelves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedneſs. 5. Of Drunkenneſs. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adverſity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the beſt Providing for it. 11. Of Friendſhip. 12. Of Council and Conſolation. 13. Of Promiſes. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Induſtry. 16. Of Sickneſs. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conſcience. 19. Of an Active and a Contemplative Life; and when and why the one ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege.

I. I. A Diſcourſe of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Diſcourſe againſt the Multiplying Controversies, by inſiſting upon Particulars not neceſſary to the Point in Debate.

V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Reſpect due to Age.

VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c.

VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Philoſophy of David. With Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon over-againſt St. Iuſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet; and J. Peele at Lock's Head in Amen Corner.

N. B. None of theſe Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuſcripts in his Lordſhip's Hand-writing may be ſeen at T. Woodward's.

Just Published,

(Price One Shilling and Six-Pence)

AN exact TABLE of the FEES of all the COURTS at WESTMINSTER, eſtabliſhed in the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, as they were delivered into Parliament. Together with the FEES of the Clerks of the Peace of Middleſex and Surry, the Clerk of the Aſſize of the Home Circuit, and the FEES of the Curſtors Office. Alſo the FEES of the ſeveral Prothonotaries, Secondaries, Attornies, and Sitting Clerks belonging to the Sheriffs of the City of London. To which are now added the following FEES, ſettled in purſuance of an Act for the Relief of Debtors, with Reſpect to the Imprisonment of their Perſons, viz. Fees to be taken by the Warden of the Fleet; Fees to be taken by the Gaoler of the Marſhalſea Priſon; Fees to be taken by a Bailiff for an Arreſt in the County of Middleſex, and the Liberty of the Marſhal's Court; by the Keepers of the Poultney and Wood-ſtreet Compters; by the Gaol of Newgate, and by the Gaoler of Ludgate.

Printed for J. WALTON, over-againſt the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Of whom may be had,

THE IMPARTIAL LAWYER, or, SUITOR'S GUIDE. Containing ſuch ſpecial adjudged Caſes, as immediately concern Perſons employed in the Laws of England, as chief Officers, Counſellors, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Attornies, Clerks, and Solicitors. Wherein is demonſtrated what Remedy the Lawyers and lawful Officers may have againſt ſuch as would defame or defraud them in their lawful Practice; alſo ſuch Relief as others may have againſt them, for their unjuſt or irregular Proceedings. With a large Preface, in Answer to ſeveral popular Objections made againſt our Law. Price 4s.

The famous Specifick Injection or Lotion,

Which in nineteen Years private Practice, hath cured 784 Gonorrhoeas or Claps, (without taking any Medicine by the Mouth) and ſince September was ſold for 465 in the publick Way; and will prevent the Pox or Clap, as Thouſands have experienced. Thoſe that uſe this Medicine, always know where to buy the Author.

IT entirely deſtroys and carries off all Venereal Infection, becauſe it reaches the Cauſe immediately which no Medicines taken by the Mouth can do, and therefore prevents all the doleful Attendants of impure Emissions. Sublata Cauſa tollitur Affectus.

N. B. Reaſon and Experience firſt recommended it to the Publick; the great Satisfaction it gives, and the great Demand for it, convinces me more and more of its extenſive Uſe. It alſo cures the Whites, and other Weakneſſes incident to the Fair Sex. See the Adverſements at large in Fog and the Craftsman.

It is ſold only by Mr. John King, at his Picture-Shop in the Poultry, near Stocks-market, London; by William Evans, Bookſeller in Briſtol; and by Thomas Price, Bookſeller, in Glouceſter; at 7s. 6d. a Bottle, which is wrapped and ſealed up with Directions (a proper Inſtrument a ſingle) Ask for a Bottle of Waſh.

It is to be obſerved, (After the Satisfaction of all Perſons, who are fearful and doubtful of uſing any Publick Medicines)

That there never was, nor will be, a good and beneficial Medicine publiſhed to the World, without finding Enemies, whoſe Intereſt it is, not only to decri and vilify, but often to counterſeit it; and the better the Medicine, the greater the Oppoſition: Therefore all doubtful People ſhould have Recourſe to Experience, the infallible Atteſter of Truth, without Prejudice or Partiality. Let them enquire of the Sellers of the Medicine, either where it is ſold, but rather of thoſe who have uſed it; and if they are informed the Effects of it anſwer the Intentions, let them freely uſe it, without regarding what Malice, Intereſt, or Prejudice may ſuggeſt againſt it. This is all the Answer I intend for ſoul-mouthed Raviſhers and unſair Counterſeits, who make a Trade of impoſing upon Mankind.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.